

45871 to 45881—Continued.

45876. "1. *Rinshu*. Medium-sized flowers with a light green calyx and white petals; large fruits with thick flesh; not very productive."

45877. "2. *Yoro*. Medium-sized flowers with a reddish brown calyx and light-red petals; bears large fruits with thick flesh and is very productive."

45878. "3. *Bungo*. Large flowers with reddish brown calyx and light-red petals; fruit of medium size with rather thick flesh; not very productive."

45879. "4. *Hana-ka-mi*. (Meaning 'good in flowers, aroma, and fruits.') Medium-sized light-red double flowers, having from 20 to 25 petals; fruits small, with medium-thick flesh; very productive."

45880. "5. *Shiro-Kaga*. Medium-sized flowers with reddish brown calyx and white petals; fruit small with medium-thick flesh; very productive."

45881. "6. *Ko-mume*. Medium-sized flowers with brownish red calyx and white petals; fruits very small, about the size of large peas, but with rather thick flesh; a very productive variety.

"As regards your inquiry about the fertilization of mume trees, we have not noticed any insects, as we have very few at the flowering time of *mume*; but as to what assists their fertilization we have not yet investigated. We do not think *mume* is self-sterile, as it commonly fruits very well, even when it stands singly."

45882 to 45885.

From Natal, Brazil. Presented by Mr. E. C. Green. Received February 27, 1918.

45882 to 45884. *RICINUS COMMUNIS* L. Euphorbiaceæ. **Castor-bean**

Introduced for studies in the oil content of the various varieties of the castor-bean.

45882. A small seed with a light ground color and dark splotches.

45883. A medium-sized seed with a dark ground color and lines and splotches of darker color.

45884. A large seed, nearly white, with a few reddish brown markings.

45885. *STIZOLOBIUM ATERRIMUM* Piper and Tracy. Fabaceæ.

Mauritius bean.

"Enormous quantities of this seed are said to be produced on wild plants growing in the woods in Brazil." (*Green*.)

This is a very widely cultivated species and has been introduced into the United States from Brazil, New South Wales, Australia, Cochin China, Barbados, Mauritius, Java, and Ceylon. In our Southern States this plant grows to a very large size, but is so late that the pods barely mature. The extreme lateness prevents the wide cultivation of this species in the United States.

The vines are very strong and vigorous, with striate softly pubescent stems. The leaflets are very large, with sparsely appressed-pubescent surfaces. The purple flowers are borne in many-flowered, pendent